

CLAIMS

1. A pipe joint, comprising:

a joint main body wherein a joining hole for joining a pipe is formed on the inside,
and a threaded part is formed on the outer surface;

5 a sleeve; and

a nut that is screwed onto said threaded part in a state in which said pipe and said
sleeve are inserted through said joining hole, and that joins said pipe to said joining
hole via said sleeve; wherein

10 said sleeve is tightly fitted on said pipe and said joint main body by the screwing of
said nut onto said threaded part, and at least part thereof is cut off, and after said nut is
removed from said threaded part and said pipe and said sleeve are pulled out from
said joining hole, insertion of said pipe into said joining hole becomes impossible.

2. The pipe joint as recited in Claim 1, wherein

15 said sleeve is provided with a sleeve main body, a separating part that is cut off and
separated from said sleeve main body by the screwing of said nut onto said threaded
part, and a linking part for linking said sleeve main body and said separating part.

3. The pipe joint as recited in Claim 2, wherein

the structure is designed so that a shearing force is applied to said linking part by the
screwing of said nut onto said threaded part.

20 4. The pipe joint as recited in Claim 2 or 3, wherein

said separating part is a ring-shaped portion divided into at least three parts in the
circumferential direction.

5. The pipe joint as recited in any of Claims 1 through 4, wherein

25 an opposing surface that faces the side surface of said nut when said nut is screwed
onto said threaded part is formed in said joint main body; and
an appropriate tightening torque for screwing said nut onto said threaded part is set
according to the dimensions of the gap between the side surface of said nut and said
opposing surface of said joint main body.

6. The pipe joint as recited in any one of Claims 1 through 5, wherein

30 said pipe is a copper pipe or a thin stainless steel pipe.